

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2253.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3 SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
- 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. Depositor may deposit more than \$250 in any one year.
- 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK having \$100, or more, at their credit may, at their option, transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVING BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1889.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000.

RESERVE FUND4,300,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—

CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

W. G. BRODIE, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

T. F. DAVIES, Esq.

L. F. HOLMIDAY, Esq.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK.

Hon. B. LAYTON.

CHIEF MANAGER—

HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING
and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1889.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$82,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

10 to 12 P.M. every half hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10 to 10.30 A.M.; 12 to 1.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30, 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Carriage Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the
30th instants, both days inclusive.

T. H. TALBOT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [695]

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

NEW ISSUE.

THE ISSUE of 12,000 NEW SHARES of
the value of TEN DOLLARS EACH at a
premium of 100 per cent. will be payable Five
Dollars on Application and Fifteen Dollars on
Allotment.

And Notice is hereby given to the Public and to
the Shareholders, that APPLICATIONS for
SHARES in the said ISSUE, will be received by
the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION in Hongkong, until the 12th day of
June proximo inclusive.

Applications must be on printed Forms, which
can be obtained at the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
JNO. D. HUMPHREYS,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1889. [662]

WANTED.

AN ENGLISH MISTRESS, for the whole
or part of the day to TEACH EURASIAN
GIRLS in the Victoria House and Orphanage.

Apply to
Rev. J. B. OST,
West Point.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1889. [665]

JOHN W. KINGHORN,
CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,
13, Praya Central.

ESTIMATES and Prices for all kinds of
STEAMERS and MACHINERY—Sup-
plied on application.
Machinery inspected and supervised.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [694]

NOTICE.

ON and after the 15th instants, my OFFICE
will be in D'AGUILAR STREET next
house to the Hongkong Club being more
convenient for me than my present address.

ARTHUR B. RODYK,
Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [684]

THE LABUK PLANTING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEET-
ING of the above Company will be held
at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on MONDAY, the
10th inst., at FOUR P.M.

TURNER & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1889. [676]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 229.

CHINA SEA.

NINGPO DISTRICT.

LOKA ISLAND TEMPORARY LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the construc-
tion of a Lighthouse on Loka Island—
situated about 3 miles east of the south point of
Poocoo—will shortly be commenced.

On or about the 1st June, next a temporary
Sixth Order FIXED WHITE Light will be exhibited
from the north point of Loka, and will show
over an arc extending from about N. 15° W.
round by west, south, and east to about N. 82° E.
the remainder of the circle being obscured by
the high land of the island.

The bearings are magnetic and taken from
seaward.
The temporary Light will be elevated about
110 feet above the sea, and in clear weather
should be visible from a distance of 10 nautical
miles.

A description of the intended permanent Light
will be given in a later Notice.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,
E. V. BRENNAN,
Acting Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 27th May, 1889. [697]

MAPPIN AND WEBB.

SHEFFIELD AND LONDON,
Cutlery and Silversmiths, by special appoint-
ment to H. M. the Queen, &c., &c., &c.

BEG to announce that they have forwarded
to Hongkong by their Representative
MR. W. S. MARSHALL,

A choice and varied selection of
CUTLERY, SILVER & ELECTROPLATED
WARE, DRESSING CASES, FANCY
LEATHER GOODS, &c., &c.
Embracing all Novelties of every description
of their well-known Manufacture for
EXHIBITION AND SALE.

AT
3, DUDDELL STREET,
(Ground Floor).

For a few days only, commencing
WEDNESDAY, the 6th June, 1889.

Prices same as in London.

Dollars taken at three shillings.

Catalogues free on application.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [683]

NOTICE.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE at
Mrs. BOHM'S, Queen's Road East, No. 135.

Good accommodation for Families and
single parties. Moderate charges.

P. BOHM.

GENERAL Employment and Intelligence
Office, Queen's Road East, No. 135.
Information given of Situations offered and of
suitable applicants for Situations.

WANTED A 10-20 roomed house in a central
position. Offers to be sent to above Office.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [352]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of twenty per cent.
upon contributions for the year, 1888 has
been declared.

Warrants may be had on application, at the
Office of the Society, on or after 1st May.

By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1889. [472]

Intimations.

FOR SALE, NEW SADDLERY.

POLO SADDLES.
POLO BITS.

SINGLE and DOUBLE BRIDLES.

MARTINGALES.

SIRGINGLES.

BODDY ROLLERS.

WHIPS, SPURS, HARNESS, REINS, SADDLE CLOTHS

AND
STABLE REQUISITES of all kinds.

W. H. GRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1889

ROBERT LANG & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

SUMMER GOODS.

WE are now Showing our NEW STOCK of COATING, TROPICAL TWEEDS, SERGES,
FLANNELS, DRILLS, TERTAL, PITH, and STRAW HATS and GENTLEMEN'S
UNDER-CLOTHING.

QUEEN'S ROAD (Opposite HONGKONG HOTEL.)

Hongkong, 10th May, 1889

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED,
A NEW STOCK OF

BROOMS and BRUSHES.

Bass Brooms.

Hair Brooms.

French Whisk Carpet Brooms.

Victoria

Sensible

Turks Head Brushes.

Agents for Milner's Fire and Burglar Proof Sales and Boxes.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

Whisk Carpet Bannister Brushes.

Double

Bristle

Hearth Brushes.

Scouring Brushes.

Blacklead Brushes.

Boot Brushes, etc., etc.

Agents for Milner's Fire and Burglar Proof Sales and Boxes.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

A. HAHN, PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER. PIANOS FOR SALE

ON HIRE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 26, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [37]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW FRENCH BOOKS:

L'UNIVERS DANS PARIS.

La Vie Parisienne.

Silvestre—Contes de la Brune.

Un Premier Amant.

La Comtesse Helene.

Loi—Saponeires D'Automne.

Zola's La Terre.

Le Réve.

Bourget—Etudes et Portraits.

Ecelaw—Comtesse Darig.

Marné—Amour Coupable.

Sauvère—Une Fille des Pharoas.

Grosclaude—Les Gantes de l'année.

Laforet—L'Homme de Joie.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1889

Fagge's Dictionary of Medicine.

Thompson's Domestic Medicine.

Urinary Organs.

And other Medical Books.

Best quality gilt edge Squeezer Playing

Cards.

New Framed Pictures.

Rubber Soled Walking Shoes.

New Solid Soled Tennis Shoes.

New Ladies' Walking Shoes.

Gold Flake Tobacco.

Myrtle Grove

Three Castles

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes.

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED.

ANNUAL

SUMMER

SALE

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

COMMENCING

MONDAY NEXT,

THE 10th JUNE, 1889.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

IMPORTERS OF TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

FRESH TOBACCOS.

Richmond Gem Curly Cut.

Mixture.

Old Rip.

Will's Three Castles.

Will's Bristol Bird's Eye.

Cope's Golden Cloud.

Yarborough's Golden Rain.

Happy Thought.

Dollar Brand.

Golden Eagle.

Star Mixture.

FRESH CIGARETTES.

Sweet Caporals.

Kinney's Straight Cut.

Little Beauties.

Richmond Straight Cut.

Virginia Brights.

Duke's Camco.

Kinney's Special Favourites.

Straight Cut.

Cleopatra Egyptian Flowers.

Sweet Caporals Selected.

Kinney's Half Caporals.

SWEET CAPORALS.

MANILA CIGARS.

Regalia Britannica—Media Regalia—Flor de Penas.

Cilindrados—Principes—Caprichos—Princesas.

Exquisitos—Non Plus ultra—Reina Victoria.

Regios—Regalia Imperial—Regalia Oriental.

A large assortment of Meerschaum, Briar Root and Asbestos Pipes, Meerschaum and Amber

Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Russia, Morocco and Calif Cigar and Cigarette Cases, and every

description of Smokers' Requisites.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1889.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

H & J. SAMPSON have commenced busi-
ness as CIVIL ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS,
SURVEYORS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, and
GENERAL BROKERS, and respectfully solicit the
support of the Hongkong public. Plans, Esti-
mates, Drawings, etc., promptly supplied, and
all commissions will receive due attention.

OFFICES—QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Opposite Ice House Street.)

Hongkong, 5th June, 1889. [698]

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence in Japan,
Mr. ALEXANDER LEVY is authorized
to sign for the Undersigned and for GEO. R.
STEVENS & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [688]

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. GASKELL having entered into
PARTNERSHIP with me, my business will
from this date be conducted under the style of
MENDEL & GASKELL.

LOUIS MENDEL.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1889. [674]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND DETAIL DRUGGISTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

DAKIN'S CHOLERA ELIXIR,
For Administration in
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, &c.

THIS well tried remedy has been in extensive use in India, Burmah, and some parts of China for many years, and has proved beyond doubt its efficacy in arresting the rapid progress of Cholera symptoms, and in combating this fatal malady when developed.

An infallible stand-by, no House should be without it.

Cholera Belts, Hot Boxes, Hot Water Bottles, etc., etc.

Sold in 3 & 8 oz. Stoppered bottles,
at \$1.50 and \$3.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 28th May, 1889.

WATSON'S SOAPS.

WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS,
THE BEST IN THE MARKET
FOR MEDICINAL AND TOILET USE.
Guaranteed to be made from absolutely pure Phenol, or Carbolic Acid.

THESE SOAPS, being specially prepared for use in Tropical Climates, will be found most efficacious for cleansing and purifying the Skin, and for preventing contagion from Fevers of all kinds, and contagious diseases generally. They act as a mild stimulant, as well as a depurative and disinfectant; readily allay irritation of the Skin, cure and prevent prickly heat, and other Skin diseases prevalent in hot climates, and are strongly recommended for general use by all the leading and most eminent Medical Practitioners.

To be had in the following forms to suit all requirements:

STRONG MEDICINAL.
In Single Tablet Boxes.
WHITE, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 20 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price 50 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.25.

MEDIUM.
Three Tablets in a Box.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 10 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price, \$1.25 per Box—3 Boxes, \$3.50.

TOILET SOAP.
Three Tablets in a Box.

ROSE COLOUR, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

TRANSPARENT, guaranteed to contain 5 per cent of Pure Carbolic Acid.

Price, 75 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$2.25.

**WATSON'S
ANTISEPTIC DOG SOAP**
In Single Tablet Boxes.

BRINGS SUDDEN DEATH TO FLEAS AND ALL "PRICKLY" PARASITES.

It is nevertheless perfectly harmless, and may be used without the least fear of any bad result on Dogs of any age, sex, or size.

Price 60 Cents per Box—3 Boxes, \$1.80.

**WATSON'S PURE TRANSPARENT
GLYCERINE SOAP.**

Guaranteed to contain the largest percentage of Pure Glycerine it is possible to introduce into any Soap. Specially recommended to all who have a very delicate Skin easily affected by wind and weather.

**WATSON'S PURE OPAQUE TOILET
SOAPS.**

A varied assortment of favourite kinds; the principal difference between them being one of personal preference than of quality; all are pure, and the base of all is the same, and the perfumes differ. New kinds will be introduced from time to time as occasion requires.

PLEASE OBSERVE.—Each Tablet bears our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.

Ask for Special Bill giving full particulars of all the different Soaps we make.

We also keep in stock a great variety of the following well-known Soaps—
ATKINSON'S, CALVERT'S,
COLGATE'S, LUBIN'S,
PEARS', &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, May, 1889.

MARRIAGE.

At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 5th inst., GEORGE FRANK ROBERT SACHSE to ANA CHARLOTTE MCINTOSH, eldest daughter of the late James McIntosh, of Trinidad, West Indies, and of Mrs. Harriet McIntosh, Bedford, England.

1704

1704

1704

the sanitary condition of Hongkong, has been in existence for many months, and the sum total of its useful labors in any and every direction practically amounts to nil. But more than this—it has become a discredit to the Government and a laughingstock to the community. Its meetings from the commencement have been chiefly conspicuous for paltry squabbles and petty bickerings amongst the members, and this deplorable state of affairs has been steadily going from bad to worse. Surely the Governor will consider the proceedings at yesterday's *jambores* as 'the last straw,' and an ample justification for saving the colony from being made the object of further ridicule throughout the world!

It would appear that the powers of the Sanitary Board are purely consultative, its executive functions being of the most nominal character. The members may suggest assumed reforms and improvements, but they have seemingly no authority to carry their plans into execution. There is apparently no limit to the amount of frivolous chatter and personal recriminations they are at liberty to indulge in, but when it becomes a question of doing anything likely to prove beneficial to the public, their action is circumscribed within the narrowest possible limits. The official incubus stops the way; nothing can be carried out without the sanction of the Governor. Where then, we would like to know, is the *raison d'être* of the Sanitary Board? If it is entirely under the official thumb, and possesses neither the right to counsel nor the power to execute, its continued existence is a miserable farce. What has taken place at almost every meeting? Some admirable propositions and suggestions have undoubtedly been made on many occasions by the members who represent the community, but their value has been rendered completely nugatory by certain official geniuses who have been pitchedforked into positions where they have floundered like fish out of water. A purely municipal body like the Sanitary Board to be not merely influenced by but actually dominated over by a few Government officials, who represent nobody but their own interests, is an anomaly we will not attempt to explain, but we have no hesitation in saying that the sooner the curtain is dropped over this scandalous puppet-show the better it will be for all concerned.

Our readers will have noticed that we have rarely attempted to treat the periodical proceedings at the Sanitary Board meetings in anything like a serious fashion. To inflict on our friends columns of wearisome verbosity and nauseating twaddle has never been the policy of this journal, and as we have always been compelled to regard this official monstrosity as a fit subject for ridicule, our reports of its deliberations have been couched in a good-humoured vein of critical satire. We could not invest the wild buffooneries of a burlesque with the calm dignity of the legitimate drama. It was impossible to regard the official *automata* as anything but marionettes; or to seriously treat the well meant but thoroughly innocuous efforts of the unofficial members to instil some sensible ideas into the wooden heads of their colleagues. Our report of yesterday's profligate discussion, published in another part of this issue, is merely a continuation of our previous efforts in the same direction. But there was one incident that occurred yesterday which demands special notice—we refer to the extraordinary attitude assumed by Mr. MITCHELL-INNES, the notoriously self-opinionated youth who is at present acting as Registrar General. In making an inquiry as to what advantage was likely to be gained by postponing consideration of the important question of disposing of the refuse of the city, Mr. Jno. J. FRANCIS, Q.C., expressed the opinion that any delay would be profitless as "the unofficial members would vote one way, while the official members would vote for the Government suggestion." Now, we venture to think that the accuracy of Mr. FRANCIS' opinion is beyond dispute, and that it will be unanimously endorsed by the community at large, always excepting the Acting Registrar General and the official phalanx. But that budding legislator regarded the learned Q.C.'s sensible and harmless remark as a red rag to bait at, and he butted accordingly. The rate-payers of Hongkong will be glad to learn that their paid servant the Acting Registrar General possesses a very valuable commodity in the shape of a conscience, which, if not altogether unprecedented, is a rare curiosity in the official circles of this city. Mr. MITCHELL-INNES, after telling the members of the Sanitary Board that he had a conscience, and that a proposition he had made was his own opinion, given after careful consideration and without reference to his official position, posed as a highly injured individual who had been grossly insulted by what he was pleased to call Mr.

FRANCIS' insinuations, and demanded an explanation, a demand to which that gentleman very quietly declined to accede, preferring to adhere to what he had said. And then the Colonial Surgeon was good enough to back up his official colleague by opining that Mr. FRANCIS' remark was very insulting, and he was followed by the new Surveyor General, who childishly babbled about the honour of the official members, winding up with the observation that the phrase objected to was a reflection on their honour. All this is, of course, very funny, but it is hardly creditable to the Government that should be so indifferently represented on any public board as certainly appears to be the case here. What was the insult, the reflection on the honour of the official members, of which Mr. FRANCIS was so promptly convicted without trial by the Acting Registrar General, the Colonial Surgeon, and the Surveyor General? All the learned barrister said was that, whether the vote on a certain proposition was taken now or six months hence, the official members would vote for the Government suggestion, whatever it might be. And is it not true? We venture to assert, and without the slightest fear of contradiction, that Messrs. MITCHELL-INNES and BROWN, and Dr. AYRES, their consciences notwithstanding, will vote exactly as they are instructed by the Governor. It is not a question of conscience at all—it is a mere matter of duty. These gentlemen hold their places on the Sanitary Board by virtue of their official positions, and not for any special personal qualifications they possess. They were appointed directly by the Governor, and must vote exactly as His Excellency chooses to pull the wires. And it is curious to observe that the ultra-conscientious Acting Registrar General was very careful to avoid saying that he would not vote as directed by the Government; in fact, all he did say in his righteous wrath was that his opinion had been conscientiously arrived at without reference to his position. Well, we can assure this worthy officer that nobody outside official circles—where brains are at a heavy discount—cares ten cents for his opinion on this or on any other matter of public interest, and we would strongly recommend to his careful consideration an old-fashioned aphorism which says something about a discreet silence being golden. If the whole of the members of the Sanitary Board were to be elected by popular vote—as ought to be the case—not one of the three officials above named, on their bare merits, would be within hundreds of votes of the lowest on the list of successful candidates. They are mere nominees and paid servants of the Government, and it is the views and policy of the Governor they must support, even when such are in opposition to the interests of the community. But then so far as the Sanitary Board is concerned, it is admitted on all hands to have proved a pronounced failure, that should be shelved without further delay.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.
LONDON, May 28th.
King Humbert's reception at Berlin has produced a strong reaction in Russia in favor of France.

LATEST DERBY BETTING.

June 3rd.
The latest betting on the Epsom Derby is—13 to 8 on Donovan, 11 to 1 against Pioneer, and 14 to 1 against Miguel and Laureate.

DISASTROUS RAIN-STORMS IN THE UNITED STATES.
Torrential rains have passed over Johnstown in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The rains burst the reservoir and several populous towns have vanished altogether. Ten thousand persons perished.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Moray*, from Calcutta, left Singapore to-day for this port.

THE *Strait Times* of May 29th says:—Mr. W. B. Smith's injuries are not considered to be more than serious, and it is hoped he will begin to mend shortly. It is too early to be able to make any definite statement.

MR. GLADSTONE, in a letter to an Edinburgh gentleman, says he does not doubt that, as soon as the opportunity is given, the country will relieve the Liberals from the injurious position in which they are placed through the Dissenters supporting the Tories on every important British question, and that Parliament will no longer be prevented from doing right to Scotland in the matter of local government by a supposed paramount necessity of doing wrong to Ireland.

ANOTHER new joint stock concern, The Shamsham Hotel and Land Company, Limited, with an authorized capital of \$100,000 in five thousand shares of \$20 each, was registered in this colony to-day. The main object of the Company is to build and conduct a first class hotel on Shamsham, and thus supply a want that has long been felt by visitors to the capital of Southern China. We consider that this undertaking has every prospect of success. Full particulars will shortly be announced.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner *Glenearn*, from London, left Singapore yesterday evening for this port.

If the author of the doggerel headed "Butterm and Squeezee" will, in accordance with our standing rule, forward his name and address, we will consider the propriety of publishing his production.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play at the Murray Barracks to-morrow evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

March "Edinburgh Town" Wilson.
Quadrille "The Spanish Fleas" Relie.
"The Rose Tree" Relie.
Polka "Dance House" Waldeufel.
Gales "Lassie" Waldeufel.
Lancers "Lassie" Waldeufel.
Gales "Lassie" Waldeufel.

WHAT a change was there, my masters! The *China Mail*, which for years was the thick-and-thin admirer of and general toady to that magnificent genius, Mr. John Macneil Price, now says that "it is the firm conviction of nearly every resident that the abnormal pollution of the Pokfulam reservoir was the result of gross carelessness and mismanagement on the part of the late Surveyor General." By the way, did "Browne" not sign the farewell laudatory address to Mr. Price—as a return for past favors?

THE fire-bell rang at dinner-time last night, an alarm having been raised that Victoria Buildings, near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, had got on fire. It proved to be only a fire caused by a leak in the gas-meter there, and was at once extinguished. It showed, however, the urgent necessity for quickly making Queen's Road traversable by the fire engines, and repairing the water-supply. Both, we are at length able to say, are being done—in fact the Tytam water-supply is now again available.

THE Earl of Dunraven's new cutter *Valkyrie*, specially built to race the *America's* cup, was successfully launched from the yard of Messrs. Fay and Co. Southampton, on May 1st. The *Valkyrie*, like the *Thetis*, *Yarona*, and other well-known vessels, is of composite build, all her frames being of steel. She is fitted with a plan for a centre board, but it is not probable that one will be used. Her registered dimensions are as follows:—Length, 85 ft.; beam, 15 ft. 6 in.; depth, 11 ft. 6 in. The length on the load water-line is just under 70 ft. so as to come within the second, or 70 ft. class of American yachts.

IN his general remarks on the *Kowloon Trade Report* for 1888, Mr. F. A. Morgan, Commissioner of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at that station, observes:—"Attention has been directed during the year to the position of steam-launches in this neighbourhood by the seizure of two of them at Canton, on the charge of resorting to places not open to them by Treaty; and I cannot but hope that good may result from the question being thus ventilated. Quite a small fleet of these little craft are now acting as important auxiliaries to the junk traffic past these Stations by towing Native vessels for a certain distance into and out of Chinese waters; and I am of opinion that extended privileges might with advantage be granted to these vessels, provided always that they be brought under due control, and Revenue interests be safeguarded by proper regulations. Launch-owners, the junk trade, and the Imperial Revenue would all benefit alike were such extended privileges obtainable."

WE observe from home papers that Señor Rafael Corromé, a well-known Spanish novelist and journalist, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for libelling the Duke of Edinburgh. When his Royal Highness was at Barcelona with the British Squadron, Señor Corromé wrote a letter to a Republican paper, Valencia containing some alleged scandalous statements about the private life of the Duke. The Public Prosecutor at once ordered that proceedings should be taken against the writer of the letter, with the result stated above. We don't happen to be acquainted with the Spanish Law of Libel, but think it must be an exceedingly elastic article in convict any person of libelling the talented fiddler who lately acted as ornamental figure-head to the British Fleet in the Mediterranean. The Duke of Edinburgh is worthy of his race, and he is not, never has been, and never can be a modern Bayard. It would be interesting to know what Señor Corromé wrote about this royal (?) nonentity to attract the special attention of the Spanish Public Prosecutor and entail a penalty of four months' imprisonment.

OUR morning contemporary's Macao correspondent under the 4th inst. dwells on a double topic for libelling who occupied our attention times out of number, viz: the probability of the Portuguese Government facilitating direct sea shipments from Macao to Lisbon by removing the onerous duties which are levied on the article as imported via London, and the imperative necessity of improving the harbour of Macao. Both subjects are of the most vital importance to the welfare of the Holy City; they have been made the subject of long and exhaustive debates both in the Portuguese press and in the Lisbon Cortes; yet after momentary periods of discussion they have been allowed to lie dormant, with now and then a sudden and ephemeral spurt of controversial activity. The proverbial procrastination of the Portuguese Government is evidently at the bottom of the whole thing, and following that spirit of backwardness, the colonies and all the Portuguese foreign possessions feebly drag along their useless existence. Macao, as a tea district and a productive colony, has a prosperous future in store for it, provided only that its presiding geniuses—the myrmidons of the Colonial Office at Lisbon—will take the colony's affairs to heart and work out its many problems. The harbour question would have been settled years ago had the enlightened nation Portugal been as enlightened as not willing to tackle the Macao harbour difficulty. In the present state of things, to talk of establishing direct steam communication with Lisbon, to ship tea direct to the Tagus, and other gigantic shipping undertakings, is simply indulging in a delusive dream. Without a suitable harbour, the shipping trade of Macao is a chimera and an utter impossibility.

The defendant only asked, in cross-examination, when Surgeon Osborne left.

Arthur Blackburn, sick-steward on the *Conquest*, said that Piddler was a bed patient from his admission to the sick bay until the 8th ult. He was not on the sick mess, and had no medical comforts. The defendant gave no special instructions about the case. Piddler did not complain much, but I noticed that he hardly ate anything. On the 9th May I slept in Dr. Patterson's cabin, with the defendant, who was afterwards stopped. Next morning I saw Piddler, who seemed very ill, and Dr. Magrane wrote the case out, ready to send him to Hospital. I helped him into a boat, and on landing at the Dockyard put him into a sedan-chair. He was very bad on arrival at the Hospital.

By the Court.—I did not consider Piddler seriously ill until the morning he was sent away. I visited him regularly, and took his temperature, which was not very high.

By the defendant.—It was an ordinary case of enteric fever; I have seen similar cases not run on sick diet. He made no complaint of weakness while going down to the boat, but he seemed weak. I do not know if he was fit to go in a chair to the Hospital, as I never took one. I did not think you were unfit to treat the case at any time; I thought you treated it in the ordinary way, with ordinary care.

Re-examined by Captain Henderson.—When the defendant was sick in his berth, on the 10th May, I did not need to call him to Piddler.

A sailor who was in the sick bay with deceased said he considered Piddler seriously ill, and knew that he was unable to eat the food supplied him. He was improperly doctored. He had meat and potatoes for dinner, and bread for breakfast, and tea and bread for supper—the usual Service diet. He had no medical comforts.

By the defendant.—He could probably have had his meat made into soup if he liked.

The Judge Advocate read the circumstantial letter sent in by Captain Henderson, which set forth that the defendant arrived here on the 28th April, and joined his ship the same day. Next day a second class petty officer named William Piddler was reported sick. The defendant was then in charge, Surgeon Osborne having been hastily ordered to leave by the mail next day, to join the *Linnet*, at Singapore. During the week he reported Piddler as doing well, and said that no particular attention was required. At the week-end Captain Henderson visited Piddler and was so certain that the case was serious that he again asked the defendant, who assured him that the man was in no danger. On the morning of the 10th the prisoner recommended that Piddler be sent to Hospital. The ship was going into the dock, and no boats could be got just then, but later on a cutter was obtained, and Captain Henderson gave orders that all necessary arrangements should be made for sending the man ashore in it. He afterwards found that Piddler had been sent ashore in Dr. Patterson's skiff, and that although he was dying he was told to walk down the side. He was then taken to the Naval Dockyard, and from there, in a chair, to the Hospital, which he reached in a state of collapse. He was there found to be suffering from enteric fever, and died five or six hours later. Captain Henderson found that it was well appreciated by the deceased's mess-mates that he was very seriously ill, and that he was not placed on sick diet.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty" to both charges.

Captain Henderson was then sworn and stated:—The prisoner belongs to H.M.S. *Navis* and was borne on the books of the *Conquest* between the 29th April and 11th May. I produce the rough Sick Day-book. The entries up to the 5th and 6th May are in the handwriting of Surgeon Osborne, and from that day were made by the defendant, except on the 9th and 10th May, when they were made by Staff-Surgeon Patterson. Also the daily Sick-book, in which Piddler's admission is entered on the 29th April, discharged from fever. Also a Hospital disease, simple enteric fever. Also a copy of the "case" sent with Piddler to the Hospital, and the Hospital ticket, giving particulars of his state and the result of the post mortem examination. On admission to the Hospital the deceased was very weak, his pulse being scarcely perceptible, and he was only kept alive by hypodermic injections. Whilst he was on board I made enquiries as to his condition every morning, and was always assured by the defendant that it was a simple case. On Sunday, the 5th May, I visited the sick bay, and spoke to Piddler; I noticed that he appeared to be seriously ill, and, after giving the remainder of the patients, drew the defendant on one side and asked him if he was quite sure the case was not serious. He replied that it was not, and there was no cause for alarm. I then asked if, in this climate, it was not advisable to send a case like that to Hospital. He replied "There is no occasion to do so, he can be quite conveniently treated on board." As I had no reason to doubt his professional ability I felt reassured, and although I made inquiries the next three days as to his state I felt no anxiety, as no reports were made to me. I did not, therefore, think he was seriously ill, until his death was reported. On Thursday, the 9th May, Staff-Surgeon Patterson came to me on board the *Victor Emmanuel*, and said that he had seen the sick on the *Conquest*, as the defendant was ill, and had better not be disturbed. In answer to a question, he said Magrane was not seriously ill—only feverish. Next morning Magrane came and said he wanted to send Piddler to Hospital, as he was not mending. I mentioned that we were going into dock, and therefore there might not be a boat available until afternoon, and asked if that mattered. He said it did not. Soon afterwards he came up and said that Dr. Patterson had a boat, and could take Piddler off; I consented to this, but said that if necessary they could use any of our own boats, and told him not to forget to send two men to carry up Piddler and his gear. There was no reason why the defendant should not have accompanied the case to the Hospital. Although he had been but a short time in the ship, I formed the opinion that he was nervous, and although I do not know the cause, it was such as would be exhibited by a person using intoxicants to excess. I quote the daily supplies credited to him in the wardrobe wine-book:—One day, one port, four sherries, pint of claret, one beer, one pint of ale, and four gins. Another day, one quart of sherry, Japanese beer, pint of claret, ale, whiskey, claret. Another, one quart of sherry, pint of claret, Japanese beer, one whiskey, and six gins. Again, one quart of sherry, pint of claret, one pint of claret, Japanese beer, two whiskeys, 48 gins.

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took in his "grub." He could not eat it, and witness bought some eggs and bananas for him. Witness thought his condition very bad. The morning before he went to Hospital, he was shaking and trembling all over, and said he felt worse. Witness told him to let the doctor know, and he replied that he would, only he did not see the doctor more than once a day.

By the defendant.—I did not know that he had had extra food offered, and refused it.

John Collingwood, the "boy" to Piddler, spoke of him as being very weak and low when in the sick bay. He never hardly ate anything that was taken to him.

After some further evidence of the same nature the Court adjourned.

THE SANITARY SWARM.

Special meeting yesterday afternoon. Very well attended, owing to a rumour that the legal member was going to move the dissolution of the body, and lively times might be expected. New President, this time—Surveyor-General Brown. Deposed monarch—Dr. Ayres—takes a side seat with a dignified air. Present potentate opens proceedings by reading a speech which he has brought in his hat. Appeals to the members to give him a fair show, and gives them to understand that he has had the honor thrust on him, and didn't want it. Melancholy McCallum then chants the minutes. Next matter the sanitation of the Hongkong Hotel annex. Occupies just an hour, owing to Mr. Francis insisting on having the whole correspondence read, so that the Board can hear what he wrote about it. Mr. Francis then grumbles at some length because he did not see all the papers on the matter, and condemns the system which was going to be adopted. Says "tank," "night-soil," "water-closets," and "dangerous to health" forty times. Board-room smells quite unpleasant when he has finished flowing, and moved that the system be specially looked after. Mr. Ede meets his old antagonist in a friendly spirit, and stirs the matter up a bit more. Mr. Humphreys follows—is not favorable to the bucket system. Says "the early citizen catches the smell." Finally seconds Mr. Francis's motion. Dr. Cantile thinks the night-soil ought to be consumed on the premises! Slip passes unnoticed, except by the press-gang. Dr. Ayres follows with some startling charges against the Hongkong Hotel sanitary arrangements; too nasty to be reported. Favors the disposal of sewage far out in the Harbour. Subject dismissed at 5.15 p.m., by the motion to make the Board's approval of the new system provisional. Final proposal of the City refuse about to come on, when Mr. Francis asks if the Board has had no word from the Governor about the change in the presidency. President doesn't know of any. Secretary admits that a letter has been received, but he didn't read it. Mr. Francis very indignant. Secretary looks as though he has a great mind to leave an ink-bottle across at that gentleman. President smooths the matter over by promising to send his own letter round, and let them all read it. Final disposal of the matter. No one likes to begin, but at last the Registrar-General starts by moving the adoption of the Secretary's scheme of "tipping" all the refuse over at Yumait. His chief argument is that there are only squatters there, and as they keep pigs the place can't smell worse. Mr. Ede, as one of the Committee appointed to consider the question, votes for a destructor. Thinks the "dumping" scheme would allow of the refuse floating about the Harbour. Mr. Humphreys really says his say in his first sentence—"Sir" (portentously) "I am opposed to the thing altogether." Doesn't think it is the decomposed gases that smell most do most harm—"a good strong stink wouldn't hurt a Chinaman." President sends the squabbling right out to sea. Dr. Cantile next brings fifteen different arguments against the Secretary's scheme. All the members on his side of the table coincide. An animated discussion is getting up when the President rises to point out that by the rules of debate nobody can keep getting up and talking. Mr. Francis caps this by reminding him that the Registrar-General's motion should have been seconded before there was any debate at all. The President looks more respectfully at the last speaker, and evidently determines to be even with him for that and his motion to prosecute him (the President) the other day. Proposes to put the matter to the vote when Mr. Francis rises to "say a few words." Takes him fifteen minutes to do it. Evidently has a brief for the squatters. Makes some very good hits, in appealing to the unofficial members. The President makes the final speech, in which, on the ground that he does not know a great deal of the matter, not having had time to give it much attention, he prefers to postpone the matter for further consideration, there being no hurry. Throws out a hint to somebody to move the same. General Gordon, who has not spoken before, rises with alacrity to do so—says it has been in his mind all along. Mr. Humphreys seconds, and Mr. Francis opposes it vehemently. Thinks it ridiculous that they should wait until the President learns all about business. President suavely reminds him that General Gordon moved the adjournment. Mr. Francis keeps flowing on, and by one remark brings up the Registrar-General, who denies, with some warmth, that he moved the adoption of the Secretary's scheme as an official, and not because he personally favored it. Mr. Francis ignores his remarks, and the rest of the night, who do not understand the row, sit and stare. After some further discussion the Registrar-General, who doesn't seem to have digested the unlucky remark, asks that Mr. Francis should withdraw it. He does not think unofficial members should insult official members, who are simply keeping solid with Mr. G. W. de V. by never thinking for themselves at all. Mr. Francis says he said what he meant, but doesn't repeat it. Evidently hopes Mr. Mitchell-Innes doesn't know what he did say. Mr. Mitchell-Innes does. It was to the effect that the result of the discussion could be foreseen as they had done before. Submits that it is a reflection on his honor. Faintly protests. Mr. Francis admits the correctness of the quotation, but refuses to withdraw it, which evokes the remark from Dr. Ayres that it is most insulting. The President calms the storm. Says deprecatingly—"Gentlemen, Gentlemen, if you are Gentlemen behave as such." Then puts the amendment for adjournment, before the Registrar-General can pursue his plaint. Carried by one vote. Board accordingly rises. Mr. Mitchell-Innes leaving with apparently bellicose intentions, and Mr. Francis remaining with ostentatiously peaceful ones.

"More labor troubles," signed Costigan, putting on his coat, "more labor troubles; when will the laboring man in this land have peace and general rights?" "What's the matter?" asked his wife, "another lock-out?" "No," said the laborer, wearily, "the boss has yielded and I've got to go to work again."

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, the latter part of June, 1889, on a day to be named hereafter, at the Machineryshop lately in the occupation of Messrs. J. W. CROKER & Co., at Berrington

The whole of the MACHINERY and PLANT Comprising—One HORIZONTAL ENGINE of 13 H.P. One VERTICAL ENGINE of 4 H.P. One BOILER 7 feet, by 5 feet 6 inches. Four GAZE LATHES assorted sizes up to 15 foot length of bed. SCREWING, DRILLING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING, SLOTTING and ROLLING MACHINES, 2 PLANING MACHINES, STEAM HAMMER, CRANES, SHEARLEGS, SHAFTING and BELTING, ANVILS VICES, BENCHES, WINCHES and FORGES, SUNDRY MACHINERY and PLANT, etc.

BAR and ROD IRON, BOILERTUBES, OLD BOILERS, etc., etc.

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Hongkong, 1st June, 1889.

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